

## CHAPTER 3

# TRAINING

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### 17. General

Training is divided into two phases—phase I and phase II. Phase I training is designed to familiarize the soldier with the characteristics, capabilities, and installation of the M18A1 using its electrical firing system. In phase II training, the soldier receives further instruction in nonelectrical firing systems, tactical employment, and other advanced training. This training is designed to fully prepare the soldier to employ the mine effectively in combat.

### 18. Phase I Training

*a. Purpose.* To provide the minimum amount of training required to employ the M18A1 with the electrical firing system in the controlled role, using the components found within the M7 bandoleer.

*b. Elements of Phase I Training.* The soldier receives training in the following areas:

- (1) Characteristics, mechanical training, and capabilities of the M18A1 (para 3-10).
- (2) Aiming, sequence of installation, circuit testing, and disarming (para 12, 15, and 16 *a*).
- (3) Safety procedures (app. III).
- (4) Camouflage techniques (para 14).

*c. Practical Exercises.* Emphasis should be placed on practical exercises using inert or simulated mines.

### 19. Phase II Training

*a. Purpose.* To provide the soldier with the necessary skills and tactical knowledge to effectively employ the CLAYMORE, utilizing both electrical and nonelectrical firing systems.

*b. Elements of Phase II Training.* In addition to phase I training, the soldier is further trained in the following areas:

- (1) Controlled and uncontrolled nonelectric firing systems (para 13).
- (2) Dual firing systems (para 13).
- (3) Ring main systems (para 13).
- (4) Tactical employment (ch 4).

*c. Practical Exercises.* Initially, practical exercises should be conducted in installing inert or practice mines using pull wire and tripwire actuation of the mine and in dual firing and ring main systems. Inert or simulated items, such as detonating cord, nonelectrical firing devices, and caps should be substituted for live explosives. Practical exercises should emphasize employment of the CLAYMORE in various tactical situations.

*d. Use of Live Explosives.* As the soldier becomes more proficient in inert installation, training progresses to the use of live explosives. He is trained in firing systems and demolition equipment as described in FM 5-25.

*e. Proficiency.* To maintain proficiency after the completion of phase II training, the soldier should employ inert mines during field training in both the controlled and uncontrolled roles.